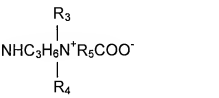
Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A drag-reducing agent containing

a) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

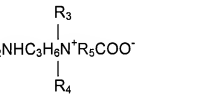


(I),

where R_1 is acyl group with 12-16 carbon atoms, R_3 and R_4 are independently of each other an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms or an hydroxyalkyl group of 2-4 carbon atoms and R_5 is an alkylene group of 1-4 carbon atoms, or a group

where R_6 is an alkyl group of 1-3 carbon atoms,

b) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula



(II)

where R_2 is an acyl group with 18-22 carbon atoms, and R_3, R_4 and R_5 have the meanings mentioned above, and

c) an anionic surfactant of the formulae

$R_7(OA)_nB$ or R_7E

or a mixture thereof, where R_7 is an aliphatic group of 8-14 carbon atoms, A is an alkylene group having 2-4 carbon atoms, n is a number from 1 to 10, B is a sulphate group OSO_3M, E is a sulphate group OSO_3M or a sulphonate group $-SO_3M$ and M is a cationic, preferably monovalent group;

the weight of a), b) and c) being 20-95% by weight, 10-70% by weight and 1-50% by weight, respectively, based on the total amount of a), b) and c).

2. (Previously Presented) The drag reducing agent claim 1, wherein the component a) is present in an amount of 20-85% by weight.

3. (Previously Presented) The drag reducing agent of claim 1 wherein R_2 contains at least 50% by weight of unsaturated acyl groups.

4. (Previously Presented) The drag reducing agent of claim 3, wherein R_2 contains at least 20% by weight of unsaturated acyl groups having two or more double bonds.

5. (Previously Presented) The drag reducing agent of claim 1, wherein c) is lauryl sulphate, a lauryl $(oxyethylene)_n$ sulphate, where n is 1-3, or lauryl sulphonate.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented) Injection water for the treatment of oil reservoirs, wherein said water contains a drag reducing agent comprising:

a) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

(I),

where R_1 is acyl group with 12-16 carbon atoms, R_3 and R_4 are independently of each other an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms or an hydroxyalkyl group of 2-4 carbon atoms and R_5 is an alkylene group of 1-4 carbon atoms, or a group

where R_6 is an alkyl group of 1-3 carbon atoms,

b) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

(II)

where R_2 is an acyl group with 18-22 carbon atoms, and R_3, R_4 and R_5 have the meanings mentioned above, and

c) an anionic surfactant of the formulae

$R_7(OA)_nB$ or R_7E

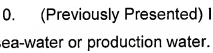
or a mixture thereof, where R_7 is an aliphatic group of 8-14 carbon atoms, A is an alkylene group having 2-4 carbon atoms, n is a number from 1 to 10, B is a sulphate group OSO_3M, E is a sulphate group OSO_3M or a sulphonate group $-SO_3M$ and M is a cationic, preferably monovalent group; wherein the weights of components a), b) and c) are 20-95% by weight, 10-70% by weight and 1-50% by weight, respectively, based on the total amount of a), b) and c), ~~wherein the total amount of the components a), b) and c)~~ which is from 50-400 ppm and said water in the absence of said drag reducing agent has an electrolyte content of 0.01-7% by weight.

9. (Previously Presented) Injection water according to claim 8, wherein said water contains electrolytes in an amount of 0.3-6% by weight.

10. (Previously Presented) Injection water according to claim 8 wherein the water is sea-water or production water.

11. (Currently Amended) A new method of reducing drag in waters containing electrolytes which comprises adding to said waters containing said electrolytes at least one drag-reducing agent containing

a) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula



(I),

where R_1 is acyl group with 12-16 carbon atoms, R_3 and R_4 are independently of each other an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms or an hydroxyalkyl group of 2-4 carbon atoms and R_5 is an alkylene group of 1-4 carbon atoms, or a group

where R_6 is an alkyl group of 1-3 carbon atoms,

b) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

(II)

where R_2 is an acyl group with 18-22 carbon atoms, and R_3, R_4 and R_5 have the meanings mentioned above, and

c) an anionic surfactant of the formulae

$R_7(OA)_nB$ or R_7E

or a mixture thereof, where R_7 is an aliphatic group of 8-14 carbon atoms, A is an alkylene group having 2-4 carbon atoms, n is a number from 1 to 10, B is a sulphate group OSO_3M, E is a sulphate group OSO_3M or a sulphonate group $-SO_3M$ and M is a cationic, preferably monovalent group;

the weight of a), b) and c) being 20-95% by weight, 10-70% by weight and 1-50% by weight, respectively, based on the total amount of a), b) and c); ~~in an amount of a), b) and c) of 50-400 ppm wherein said waters containing said electrolytes have an electrolyte content from 0.01-7% by weight~~wherein the total amount of components a), b) and c) is from 50-400 ppm and said water in the absence of said drag reducing agent has an electrolyte content of 0.01-7% by weight.

12. (Previously Presented) The new method of claim 11, wherein the component a)and b) are present in an amount of 20-85% by weight and 10-70% by weight, respectively.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein R_2 contains at least 50% by weight of unsaturated acyl groups.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein R_2 contains at least 20% by weight of unsaturated acyl groups having two or more double bonds.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein c) is lauryl sulphate, a lauryl $(oxyethylene)_n$ sulphate, where n is 1-3, or lauryl sulphonate.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein the water has an electrolyte content of 0.3-6% by weight.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) The drag reducing agent claim 1, wherein R_5 is CH_2.

20. (Previously Presented) Injection water according to claim 8, wherein R_5 is CH_2.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein R_5 is CH_2.